United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

## FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

June 21, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-41249 Conference Calendar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

versus

FRANCISCO GARZA-VILLARREAL,

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas USDC No. 5:05-CR-300

Before STEWART, DENNIS, and OWEN, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Francisco Garza-Villarreal appeals his guilty plea conviction and sentence for having been found present in the United States after a previous deportation following a felony conviction. He argues that the "felony" and "aggravated felony" provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1) and (b)(2) are unconstitutional on their face and as applied in this case in light of <u>Apprendi v. New Jersey</u>, 530 U.S. 466 (2000).

<sup>\*</sup> Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

Garza-Villarreal's constitutional challenge to § 1326(b) is foreclosed by <u>Almendarez-Torres v. United States</u>, 523 U.S. 224, 235 (1998). Although Garza-Villarreal contends that <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> was incorrectly decided and that a majority of the Supreme Court would overrule <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> in light of <u>Apprendi</u>, we have repeatedly rejected such arguments on the basis that <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> remains binding. <u>See United States v.</u> <u>Garza-Lopez</u>, 410 F.3d 268, 276 (5th Cir.), <u>cert. denied</u>, 126 S. Ct. 298 (2005). Garza-Villarreal properly concedes that his argument is foreclosed in light of <u>Almendarez-Torres</u> and circuit precedent, but he raises it here to preserve it for further review.

AFFIRMED.